Fifth Anniversary of the Eastern New York | I would fight and die for this land, whether it is Anti-Slavery Society at the Apollo Saloon-Great Speeches of Mr. Jackson, James G.

Great Speeches of Mr. Jackson, James G. Birney, and Aivan Stewart—Extraordinary Resolutions offered by Mr. Stewart—Views and Objects of the Liberty Party.

Our readers will perceive by the following report and resolutions of the so-called Liberty Party Abolitionists, the distinction between the two great societies who profess equally to have for their object the amelioration of the condition and emancipation of the slaves. In our report yesterday of the American anti-slavery society's proceedings—the dissolution of the Union—the annihilation of the church—the overthrow and downfall of the clergy, was stated by Wendall Philips to be the only exodus for the slave from the house of bondage. And S. S. Fos-ter followed, by calling the churches the most infamous places of resort in the city, and the ministers mous places of resort in the city, and the ministers a band of pirates and cut-throats—a conclave of incarnate fiends. The resolutions offered by Alvan Stewart, are an exposition of their peculiar views.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Jackson, who requested the Rev. J. R. Johnson, of Williamsburg, to open the convention by praver. After which Mr. Jackson, as Secretary, made a verbal report of the proceedings of the past year, and an account of the present condition and prospects of the society.

I would fight and die for this land, whether it is the swamps of Georgia or the mountains of Vermont.

During the afternoon assemblage of the Convention, a vary respectable looking colored man offered a resolution requiring of local smill the to report, through committee, requiring of local smill the to report, through committee, proceedings of the Convention of an approached it with remarks tending the Convention for a brain and the colored population of this city had winds the colored population of this city had winds the colored population of the colored population of this city and winds an anomalous and coupled the Convention for a length of the colored population of the convention of the convention of the convention, and coupled the Convention of the convention, one accept the President, Mr. Garrison, if any other person except the President, Mr. Garrison, if any other person except the President, Mr. Garrison, if any other person except the President, Mr. Garrison, if any other person except the President, Mr. Garrison, if any other person except the President, Mr. Garrison replied "yes—all creation."

Mr. Garrison replied "yes—all creation The meeting was called to order by Mr. Inckson, which meeting was called to order by Mr. Inckson, which meeting was called to order by Mr. Inckson, which Mr. Inckson, as Secretary, made a weehal report of the proceedings of the past year, and an interest of the proceedings of the past year, and in the society.

Mr. Jackson wait—The Liberty party is steadily done for all, for the white as well as the black man—to permanently establish the free and immediate white the proceeding of the free wait of the meeting of the past year, and the proceeding of the past year, and the past year and derivers—a whige in the land, who was not sure they are always the proceeding of the past year, and the past year of the past year, and the past year of the past year of the past year, and the past year of the past year of the past year, and the past year of the past

lished. (Great apparate, hain while remarks.)

Mr. Garanson attempted a reply, but failed in meeting a single point.

He was followed by a gentleman of recent importation, who cleared the house with his intemperate re-This meeting took place last night at the Apollo Saloon, and was attended by a numerous audience, and was called to order by Mr. ARTHUR TAPPAN, of this city. The proceedings commenced with a prayer from a reverend gentleman, whose name we could not hear. At the conclusion of which, Arthur Tappan read portions of the annual report of the Society; by which it appeared that several of their most estimable members had been removed by death during the past year, but that they had had large additions of members both from the free and slave States, and that the principles they advocated had been extended all over the Union—that new newspapers had been added for the advocacy of the cause, and that they numbered in all now some forty presses, devoted exclusively to the dissemination of the anti-slavery doctrines—that a Liberty party had been established in Virginia, and that there had been a great call for papers and information from the Southmen of influence there, showing an eagerness to look into and examine their principles—that, among others, an ex-Governor of a slave State had become a subscriber to the Emancipator—that in the letter enclosing his subscription, he stated that he never had been one of those who looked on them with scorn and hatred; and that, though he wished for information to oppose them, still he cause for authentic information on the subject. That the Methodist and Baptist churches had taken highly encouraging stands in the cause; that the executive committee, on the occasion of a visit from some members of the Free Church of Scotland to this country, for the purpose of making collections to aid them, had addressed a remonstrance to them against taking subnot hear. At the conclusion of which, Arthur Tapsince the United they both country of 160 to the great privation, the judice of freedom would sound for every valied, the judice of freedom would sound for every valied, the judice of freedom would sound for every valied, the judice of freedom would sound for every valied, the judice of freedom would sound for every valied, the judice of freedom would sound for every valied, the judice of freedom would sound for every find the property of the

of the Institution for the Blind. We attended this exhibition yesterday afternoon, glad to see that a crowded and fashionable audience were gathered within the walls of the Tabernacle to greet the interesting young band of unfortunates who were there assembled—though we question if the term unfortunate in this case is not misapplied; for certainly, after the exercises and recitations the term unfortunate in this case is not misapplied; for certainly, after the exercises and recitations which we witnessed, we remain in doubt as to whether the loss of sight is really such a deprivation as has hitherto been supposed. We have all read poetical descriptions of those afflicted with this malady. Who, that has perused "Bulver's Last Days of Pompei," but remembers that charming creation of his fancy, the blind girl "Nydia;" and the wonderful tact which guided her in the absence of the light of day. But the perfection to which the instruction of the blind is carried now-aday, is really more surprising than any fiction, and we cannot but admit the beautiful arrangement of nature, which in depriving the human frame, in one sense, endows it with such increased sensibility in the rest. It reflects the greatest credit on the perseverance and ingenuity of the preceptors of the institution, who have thus been the means of remedying, as far as lay in the power of man, the misfortunes of their pupils. And we noticed with delight the affectionate intercourse which existed between them. But we must to our subject and describe the exercises.—They began with the performance of the grand march by the band, followed by the reading of the Scriptures from raised copies, and the foremost we noticed in this part of the proceedings was Miss Cynthia Bullock, a yery talented and interesting little girl. The next was an anthem, by the choir—"I'll wash my hands in innocency," the music of which is composed by Professor Reiff, this piece reflects much credit on the pupils, which was performed with exquisite taste, and received the unbounded plaudits of the vast assemblage. Next came examinations in geography, astronomy, chemistry, history, geometry, and arithmetic, and, indeed, we were not a little surprised to hear the answers so correctly given to every question by those afflicted, but truly happy creatures. One of the pupils, Miss Anne Smith, displayed great vocal powers in the sacred song, "Eve's Lamentation," and her pe

This Society held its twentieth anniversary yesterday morning, at the Broadway Tabernacle, and was attended by a crowded audience. We were struck by the great preponderance of the land holds. the gentlemen, the latter not composing probably more than one-fifth of the assembly, and those were mostly clergymen from the country and strangers in the city. However, it was most delightful to see the great interest manifested by them in the proceedthe great interest manifested by them in the proceed-ceedings of this most important society; the benefits resulting from which, have been, and are continu-ally, felt over the whole world. It has increased in strength each succeeding year of its existence; and report of this, its twentieth anniversary, shows that though its operations are most extended, still they are, judging from its past career, but in its in-

that though its operations are most extended, still they are, judging from its past career, but in its in fancy.

The Hon. Theodore Freelinghuysen presided in the Chair, and the meeting, after being called to order, was opened by a prayer from Dr. McGir, of Elizabethtown, who invoked the divine blessing on the audience and Society, after which Mosss Allen, Esq., read an abstract of the Treasurer's report, by which it appeared that the receipts for the year amounted to \$152,376 28, and the disbursements amounted to the same sum, out of which had been expended for colportage, \$25,382; 13t travelling agents, \$5,558 75; corresponding secretaries and clerks, \$7,613.74; foreign and pagan lands appropriations, \$6,000; postage, taxes, insurance, &c., \$5,270.80.

Mr. W. A. Hallock then read an abstract of the publishing and foreign departments, shewing that 68 new and useful publications had been stereotyped, by direction of the Society, during the past year. The Society have now published in all, 1176 publications, besides 2007 approved for circulation sbroad; that there have been circulated during the year, 374,767 volumes, 5626, 5610 publications, 152,727,229 pages, being an increase of 61,225,773 pages over the preceding year, and making the whole number of pages circulated in twenty years, 1,544, 503,796. The Society have printed during the year, 36,000 volumes in German, of one four page tract 160,000 copies, and of another, 188,000.

The committee have sanctioned during the year, 1,099 distinct grants of publications, amounting to 23,708,195 pages, of which 13,914,847 have been distributed by colporteurs and agents among the destitute; and 3,041,250 pages have been delivered to members and directors, making the total grantions issues nearly twenty-seven million pages, in value nearly \$18,000.

R. S. Cook then read the report on domestic operations, of which the following is an abstract:

The progress made in reaching the destitute masses of our population, native and foreign, protestant and papal, shows that the

operations. Water miscelianeous tract distribution and systematic tract visitation have been prosecuted as a systematic tract visitation have been prosecuted as the control of the contro

sion. He now was acquainted with the fact, and they might rest assured that his answer to the committee was not that of rebuke nor did he think that any of the deceased authors would robuke them. Strictures on the proceedings of the committee have been spread, but he, in detailing these occurrences, only states the truth, and relies on the judgment of the society. They were always ready to listen to kindly suggestions, and if any better means of managing affairs can be shown, would gladly embrace them: but in the meantime, let the work go forward—there are thousands upon thousands now in heaven, praising this society, and in the words of Dr. Milnor, he weuld exclaim. The hallowed Union must not beb roken." He regretted that he had trespassed so long on their time, and would close by submitting the following resolution:—

Resolved, That, while the Society recognize with devout gratitude to God his smiles and protection during the twenty years of its existence, and rejoice to commit its future interests to him, they bow with humble submission to the recent dispensation of his providence in the sudden removal of the Rev. Dr. Milnor, whose devoted and faithful labors as chairman of the Publishing and Executive Committees, have been identified with the prosperity of the Society from the time of its formation.

Which was seconded in an able speech by Mr. John Tappan, of Boston.

Dr. Jours addressed the meeting, and remarked, that after listening with great interest to the previous interesting remarks delineating so well the character of Dr. Milnor, he had been related to Dr. Milnor twenty years, and might, perhaps, ask for the indulgence of retiring to solitude to give vent to his sorrow, but it was better to gird himself up and address himself at once to business, adding one more characteristic of his deceased friend, one prominent trait, viz his consistency in his ministerial conduct and public usefulness; and though he has been called by his Master, he hoped his example would still be effectual in promoting an eva

Schmuricker.
After this followed a hymn, in which the whole audi-

unities them in the one work of making known Christ and his salvation.

Which was seconded in a short speech by Professor Schmurcker.

After this followed a hymn, in which the whole audience took part.

The Rov. Nehremah Adams, of the Congregational Church, Boston, then submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That the cheering results of the past year furnish renewed evidence of the adaptation of the Society as uniting the efforts of Evangelical Christians of different names, for conveying a knowledge of Christ, and him crucified, to the destitute and neglected masses of our population.

He said, in the course of his remarks in support of the resolution, that the circulation of tracts, and volumes published by the Society, had been during the present year nearly double that of preceding years; and the increase, he rejoiced to say, had been where it was most needed-among the destitute—among those who had been been during the process. There had been this year nearly outled the head of the collection of the call of the traction of the head of the collection of the call on the beneview of the Society was understanding a condition. Christians of all denominations are asked here about doctrinal points: it is a common platform, where all may meet to advance the interests of the Saviour's kingdom. Of all kinds of donations, legacies are perhaps the most significant. When a man in the view of eternity, with the awful certainty of having soon to give an account of the deeds done in the body, before the judgment seat, bequeaths to a Society, as an almost last act, an amount of money, it is a most solemn endorsement of the truth and value of the charity. From this source our roceipts this year have been greatly increased. The istelligent reading of a useful book is a supplication. In the life of every man; but more appeal and the supplies of the society and it becomes us in the present flood of light reading which is inundating the land, to be careful and prayerful that what we cast abroad may serve as an antidote, a

ted. Fourth—The secular press is Protestant in its cha acter; the editors are men of intelligence, and have great and deserved influence; they manifest a desire spread religious intelligence among the people, and it that and other ways they are of more service to the caus of religion and morality than many are aware. Fifth—We are in the right and they are in the wrong. Mr. Par ker went on to say, that so far as he was concerned, the "Catholic" clergy and laity had exhibited the most friend by feelings, and that if we wish to effect a great permanent good, we must act in a conciliating Catholic spirit. Dr. Ecwasos then offered a resolution for the election of officers, which was unanimously carried. After singing the Doxology, in which the Reporter participated, and the benediction, which was pronounced by Dr. Beecher, of Cincinnati, the members of the Board retired to transact business, and the audience, apparently highly gratified with their afternoon's entertainment, retired.

Evangelical Society, in Dr. Hutton's Church, Washington Square. On Tuesday evening, this elegant church was fill-

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment at 2 P. M., and after some desultory conversation among the sages, Mr. Ryckman, the representative of the working men of New England, submitted some resolutions, expressing the concurrence of the Con-vention in the resolutions of the Lowell Convention in favor of an Industrial Congress; and declaring that the way is discovered, the hour almost arrived, and the man living, who, as the exponent of the senti-ment of the American people, shall eradicate the principles of monopoly, force and fraud, from all our political institutions, and establish them upon the eternal foundation of truth and justice; and pledging the allegiance of the working men to the proposed

imment thusiness, and the suddence, apparently highignitive their adversoors sterringed, return of
Evengeliad society, in Dr. Hutton'
Charch, Westington Square.

Sixth Anniversary Meeting of the Poweign
Evengeliad society in Dr. Hutton'
Charch, Westington Square.

In the control of the public was occupied by several cirgymen and distinguished persons, smong whom we
noticed Mr. Prelinghuyen, Dr. Baird and Hutton.
Previous to the services of the evening, the churperformed a beautiful piece of music, when the Rev.

The Rev. Dr. Baird and Hutton.
Previous to the street of the ten and report. He represented the society as in a
most flourishing condition, far more so than previously, more money having been received, and the
services having become more extensive. The
domain of the committee for the past year were stated.
The great field show had been the Papal country.

First phousand finnes, nearly \$10,000, for this andpier, and large remittances, and been made to Geneva. Nine students, natives of the country, had also
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